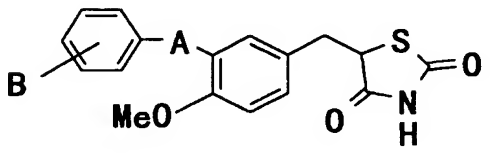

(1)

wherein the bond mode of A denotes $-CH_2CONH-$, $-NHCONH-$, $-CH_2CH_2CO-$ or $-NHCOCH_2-$, and B denotes a lower alkyl group with carbon atoms of 1 to 4, lower alkoxy group with carbon atoms of 1 to 3, halogen atom, trifluoromethyl group, trifluoro-methoxy group, phenyl group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents, phenoxy group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents or benzyloxy group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents, their medicinally acceptable salts and their hydrates.—

Please add the following claims.

--13. (New) A method of reducing or decreasing a level of glucose in the blood in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism, wherein the reducing or decreasing is compared to a level of glucose in the blood present in the absence of the at least one benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1.

14. (New) A method of reducing or decreasing a level of lipid in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism, wherein the reducing or decreasing is compared to a level of lipid present in the absence of the at least one benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1.

15. (New) A method of reducing or decreasing a level of lipid in a cell, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the cell, wherein the reducing or decreasing is compared to a level of lipid present in the absence of the at least one benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1.

16. (New) A method of treating, reducing, arresting, or alleviating diabetes in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism.

17. (New) A method of treating, reducing, arresting, or alleviating the symptoms of diabetes in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism.

18. (New) A method of treating, reducing, arresting, or alleviating hyperlipidemia in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism.

19. (New) A method of treating, reducing, arresting, or alleviating the symptoms of hyperlipidemia in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism.

20. (New) A method of binding a compound to a human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor, comprising

contacting at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor.

21. (New) A method of transactivating a human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor, comprising

contacting at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor.

22. (New) A medicinal composition, comprising at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 and a suitable carrier.

23. (New) A process, comprising

contacting at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 with a suitable carrier.

24. (New) A medicinal composition made by the process according to Claim 23.--